## § 161.136

- (i) The oysters are drained on a strainer or skimmer which has an area of not less than 300 square inches per gallon of oysters, drained, and has perforations of at least ¼ of an inch in diameter and not more than 1¼ inches apart, or perforations of equivalent areas and distribution. The oysters are distributed evenly over the draining surface of the skimmer and drained for not less than 5 minutes; or
- (ii) The oysters are drained by any method other than that prescribed by paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section whereby liquid from the oysters is removed so that when the oysters are tested within 15 minutes after packing by draining a representative gallon of oysters on a skimmer of the dimensions and in the manner described in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section for 2 minutes, not more than 5 percent of liquid by weight is removed by such draining.

## §161.136 Olympia oysters.

Olympia oysters, raw Olympia oysters, shucked Olympia oysters, are of the species *Ostrea lurida* and conform to the definition and standard of identity prescribed for oysters in §161.130.

## § 161.145 Canned oysters.

- (a) Identity. (1) Canned oysters is the food prepared from one or any mixture of two or all of the forms of oysters specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, and a packing medium of water, or the watery liquid draining from oysters before or during processing, or a mixture of such liquid and water. The food may be seasoned with salt. It is sealed in containers and so processed by heat as to prevent spoilage.
- (2) The forms of oysters referred to in paragraph (a)(1) of this section are prepared from oysters which have been removed from their shells and washed and which may be steamed while in the shell or steamed or blanched or both after removal therefrom, and are as follows:
- (i) Whole oysters with such broken pieces of oysters as normally occur in removing oysters from their shells, washing, and packing.
- (ii) Pieces of oysters obtained by segregating pieces of oysters broken in

- shucking, washing, or packing whole oysters.
- (iii) Cut oysters obtained by cutting whole oysters.
- (3)(i) When the form of oysters specified in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section is used, the name of the food is "Oysters" or "Cove oysters", if of the species Ostrea virginica; "Oysters" or "Pacific oysters", if of the species Ostrea gigas; "Oysters" or "Olympia oysters", if of the species Ostrea lurida.
- (ii) When the form of oysters specified in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section is used, the name of the food is "Pieces of \_\_\_\_", the blank being filled in with the name "Oysters" or "Cove oysters", if of the species Ostrea virginica; "Oysters" or "Pacific oysters", if of the species Ostrea gigas; "Oysters" or "Olympia oysters", if of the species Ostrea lurida.
- (iii) When the form of oysters specified in paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section is used, the name of the food is "Cut\_\_\_\_, the blank being filled in with the name "Oysters" or "Cove oysters", if of the species Ostrea virginica; "Oysters" or "Pacific oysters", if of the species Ostrea gigas; "Oysters" or "Olympia oysters", if of the species Ostrea lurida.
- (iv) In case a mixture of two or all such forms of oysters is used, the name is a combination of the names specified in this paragraph (a)(3) of the forms of oysters used, arranged in order of their predominance by weight.
- (4) Label declaration. Each of the ingredients used in the food shall be declared on the label as required by the applicable sections of parts 101 and 130 of this chapter.
  - (b) [Reserved]
- (c) Fill of container. (1) The standard of fill of container for canned oysters is a fill such that the drained weight of oysters taken from each container is not less than 59 percent of the water capacity of the container.
- (2) Water capacity of containers is determined by the general method provided in §130.12(a) of this chapter.
- (3) Drained weight is determined by the following method: Keep the unopened canned oyster container at a temperature of not less than 68° or more than 95 °Fahrenheit for at least 12

hours immediately preceding the determination. After opening, tilt the container so as to distribute its contents evenly over the meshes of a circular sieve which has been previously weighed. The diameter of the sieve is 8 inches if the quantity of the contents of the container is less than 3 pounds, and 12 inches if such quantity is 3 pounds or more. The bottom of the sieve is woven-wire cloth that complies with the specifications for such cloth set forth under "2.38 mm (No. 8)" in "Official Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Analytical Chemists," 13th Ed. (1980), Table 1, "Nominal Dimensions of Standard Test Sieves (U.S.A. Standard Series)," under the heading "Definitions of Terms and Explanatory Notes," which is incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the AOAC INTER-NATIONAL, 481 North Frederick Ave., suite 500, Gaithersburg, MD 20877, or may be examined at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal register/

code\_of\_federal\_regulations/
ibr\_locations.html. Without shifting the
material on the sieve, so incline the
sieve as to facilitate drainage. Two
minutes from the time drainage begins,
weigh the sieve and the drained oysters. The weight so found, less the
weight of the sieve, shall be considered
to be the drained weight of the oysters.

(4) If canned oysters fall below the standard of fill of container prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section, the label shall bear the general statement of substandard fill specified in §130.14(b) of this chapter in the manner and form therein specified, followed by the statement, "A can of this size should contain \_\_\_\_\_ oz. of oysters. This can contains only \_\_\_\_ oz.", the blanks being filled in with the applicable figures.

[42 FR 14464, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 47 FR 11832, Mar. 19, 1982; 49 FR 10102, Mar. 19, 1984; 54 FR 24895, June 12, 1989; 58 FR 2884, Jan. 6, 1993; 63 FR 14035, Mar. 24, 1998]

## §161.170 Canned Pacific salmon.

(a) *Identity*. (1) Canned Pacific salmon is the food prepared from one of the

species of fish enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, prepared in one of the forms of pack specified in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, and to which may be added one or more of the optional ingredients specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section. The food is packed in hermetically sealed containers and so processed by heat as to prevent spoilage and soften bones. The food is labeled in accordance with paragraph (a)(5) of this section.

(2)(i) The species of fish which may be used in this food are:

- (ii) For the purpose of paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section, the common or usual name or names of each species of fish enumerated in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section is (are) the name(s) immediately following the scientific name of each species.
- (3) The optional forms of canned Pacific salmon are processed from fish prepared by removing the head, gills, and tail, and the viscera, blood, fins, and damaged or discolored flesh to the greatest extent practicable in accordance with good manufacturing practice; and then washing. Canned Pacific salmon is prepared in one of the following forms of pack:
- (i) "Regular" consists of sections or steaks which are cut transversely from the fish and filled vertically into the can. In preparation, segments of skin or large backbone may be removed. The sections or steaks are so packed that the cut surfaces approximately parallel the ends of the container. A small portion of salmon may be added if necessary to complete the fill of the container.
- (ii) "Skinless and backbone removed" consists of the regular form of canned salmon set forth in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section from which the skin and vertebrae have been removed in accordance with good manufacturing practices.
- (iii) "Minced salmon" consists of salmon which has been minced or ground.